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zoosporangia was strengthened by the fact, that in the vicinity where these plants grew, were found only four other kinds of plants, and the swarm spores of all these plants are known to be different from those found among the *Scaphospora* plants. These facts are supposed to furnish pretty strong evidence that the organ described as oosporangium is a real oogonium and that the zoosporangium correspond to antheridia and produce the spermatozoids whose function is the fertilization of the egg.

The third genus, *Tilopteris*, is only lightly dwelt upon in this article; its manner of reproduction is said to resemble that of *Haplospora*. The author expresses a wish that some botanist who is able to procure a larger number of plants of the genus *Scaphaspora*, and who has a more favorable chance to watch their development, may be able to fill up the gaps in the investigations just recorded, and in concluding speaks against the separation into so many genera, saying there seems no good reason why *Haplospora* and *Scaphospora* may not be united as one genus with *Tilopteris*. E. L. G.

Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Abies bracteata. (Gard. Chron. v. 242, Fig. 44,)

Abies lasiocarpa. M. T. M. (Gard. Chron. v. 172, 173; illustrated.) An interesting discussion of the species and the confusion in regard to its synonomy.

Agaricus Rodmani—Note on the Poisonous Properties of the. John Macoun. (Ottawa Naturalist, ii. 142, 143).

Algæ from Granville, O.—List of. Chas. L. Payne. (Bull. Denison Univ. iv. 132.) A possible new species is described: *Spirogyra Herricki*.

Algo-Lichen Hypothesis—The Status of the. Thos. A. Williams. (Am. Nat. xxiii. 1-8.) An interesting resumé of the conflicting opinions concerning the systematic position of these plants.

Aristolochia Sipho. Mrs. Hoskins. (Vick's Monthly, xii. 72, illustrated.)

Asa Gray—Memorial of. (Trans. Mass. Hort. Soc. for the Year 1888, pp. 155, 156.)

Asa Gray. W. G. Farlow. (Ber. der Deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. vi. 31–38.)

Biologia Centrali-Americana or Contributions to the Knowledge of the Fauna and Flora of Mexico and Central America—Botany. W. B. Hemsley. 4to. Four volumes. London, 1879–1888.)

This great work, which has occupied so much of Mr. Hemsley's time during the past ten years, is now completed by the issuing of a supplementary part containing the Introduction and a Commentary thereon by Sir Joseph Hooker, to be bound with Vol. i., and the Appendix of 225 pages, to go at the end of Vol. iv. The Introduction considers the problems of geographical distribution involved and the relation of the flora of the Central American region to other parts of the globe. The Appendix treats of the History of Botanical Exploration of the region, giving brief biographical sketches of all the collectors, a summary and analysis of the Flora, and other matters of general interest.

Botanical Notes. Geo. Vasey. (Bull. No. 8, Bot. Div. U. S. Dept. Agric. 18, 19.) A series of brief memoranda, mostly in regard to grasses.

Botanische Garten. (Pharm. Rundsch., vii. 51–54.) An account of the proposed botanic garden for New York City, with comments upon the subject.

Canadian Plants—Check List of. James M. Macoun. (Pamph. 8vo, pp. 68, Ottawa, 1889.)

Cape Cod Plants.—A Few. Walter Deane. (Bot. Gaz. xiv. 45–47.) The author notes that it was in a pond not far from his abode that the pink variety of *Castalia odorata* "originated," and adds the pleasing news that the water was dotted with the flowers (August, 1888), and that "the pond is jealously protected from invaders." This variety is occasional in southeastern New Jersey.

Clavarina fragrans, Ell. and Ev. and *Clavarina velutina,* Ell. and Ev. (Grevillea, xvii., 59.) These recently described species are referred to *Lachnocladium Micheneri,* B. & C., and *L. semi-vestitum,* B. & C., respectively.

Cultivation of Mushroons in Abandoned Mines at Akron, N. Y. Wm. T. Warren. (Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Engineers, Buffalo Meeting, October, 1888.)

Cuscuta Gronovii—On. Henrietta E. Hooker. (Bot. Gaz. xiv. 31–37, Pl. 8.)

Desmids from Massachusetts—List of. Wm. West (Journ. Royal Micros. Soc. 1889, 16–21. Two plates with 24 figures.)

An enumeration of species found in gatherings made by Mr. John M. Tyler, of Amherst, including 89 forms. *Closterium subdirectum* and *Xanthidium Tylerianum* are new species, and several new varieties are named. *Cosmarium Cordanum,* Breb. is reported for the first time from the United States, and there are other interesting features of the paper. The plates are beautifully drawn and executed.

Desmids—Their Life History and Classification. F. B. Carter. (Amer. Month. Micros. Journ. x. 35–38.)

Dionæa—Electromotive Properties of the Leaf of. B. Sanderson. (Proc. Royal Soc. xliv. 202–204.)

Fendlera rupicola. (Garden and Forest, ii. 112, Fig. 98.)

Flora Brasiliensis—Melastomaceæ. A. Cogniaux. (Mart. Flor. Bras. xiv. part iv. Folio pp. 656, 130 plates, Leipsic, 1886–1888.)

Another part of the great Brazil Flora is completed by the appearance of fascicle 103, continuing and finishing the Melastomaceæ, the first two tribes of the order having been given in Part 3 of the same volume, finished in 1885.

Flora Ottawaensis. J. Fletcher. (Pages 42–45 are bound in with vol. ii. Nos. 10 and 11 of the Ottawa Naturalist.)

This installment begins with *Aster junceus,* Ait., and terminates with *Senecio vulgaris,* L.

Forests and Woodlands of New Jersey, IV. J. B. Harrison. (Garden and Forest, ii. 117, 118.)

An interesting account of the large oaks at Salem and May's Landing and other remarkable trees in Atlantic and Cape May Counties. The article also includes a vigorous protest against the barbarons practice, so often permitted, of sacrificing noble trees in many of our villages in order to obtain perfectly graded streets and mathematically straight sidewalks. It is pleasing to note, in antithesis to this, that in the village of May's Landing street lines have been deflected in order to preserve trees, and the inhabitants find it no hardship to turn a little out of their course in walking along the sidewalks where it has been deemed advisable that trees should be permitted to remain in the middle of the same.

Forest Trees and Shrubs to be Found in Meriden, Conn.—A List of the. Chas. H. S. Davis. (Trans. Meriden Sci. Assoc. iii. 46-78.) The terms family, species and variety are somewhat mixed in this paper; thus, under the caption *Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi* we are told that "there are many other *varieties* in Meriden belonging to this *family* [Ericaceæ?] which have been identified. *Andromeda polifolia*, &c., &c." Why these are not included in the list does not appear. The attempt has been made to make it acceptable to the average reader, rather than a perfect scientific catalogue.

Fritillaria Kamtschatensis. (Garden, xxxv. 143, illustrated.)

Fungi—North American. A. P. Morgan. (Journ. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist. xi. 141–149, Pl. III.; also reprinted.) This is the first installment of a series of papers upon the subject, and treats of the genera included under the order Phalloideæ. A new species is described and figured, *Mutinus Bovinus*, found growing in rich soil in cultivated grounds and woods in Ohio.

Grasses—Notes on. Geo. Vasey. (Bull. No. 8, U. S. Dept. Agric. 16, 17.)

Grindelia robusta—Ueber den Anatomischen Bau von. Joseph Beauvais. (Ber. der Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. vi. 403, 404.)

Guatemala—Undescribed Plants from. VI. John Donnell Smith. (Bot. Gaz. xiv. 25–30, plates VI. VII.) *Guatteria grandiflora ; Ceidemia cymifera ; Blakea Guatemalensis* (Pl. vi.) ; *Clibadium arboreum ; Neurolena lobata,* R. Br. var. *indivisa ; Ardisia micrantha ; Tournefortia bicolor,* Swz., var. *calycosa : Ipomœa discoidesperma ; Solanum sideroxyloides,* Schl., var. *ocellatum ; Solanum olivæforme ; Tetranema evoluta ; Scutellaria orichalcea ; Daphnopsis radiata ; Hypoxis radiata* are the newly described species and varieties. *Louteridium Donnell-Smithii,* Watson, is figured on Pl. VII., and an error in the original description rectified.

Helianthus and Allied Plants. Geo. D. Phippen. (Bull. Essex Inst. xx. 38–40.)

Hepaticæ, Westindische. F. Stephani. (Hedwigia. xxvii. 276-302. tt. xi.-xiv.) The first part enumerates 111 species from Porto Rico, collected by H. Sintensis and Prof. Urban, including descriptions of ten new species, and in part second are listed those collected by Baron Eggers in St. Domingo and Dominica, comprising 36 species, of which two are new, and both figured. E. G. B.

Lycoperdon Missouriense. (Grevillea, xvii. 56.) This species, lately described by Prof. Trelease in Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., December, 1887, is stated to be undoubtedly the same as *L. lilacinum,* B. and M.

Maize. F. Leroy Sargent. (Pop· Sci. News. xxiii. 7, 22–24; illustrated.)

Mosses—Notes on North American. I. C. R. Barnes. (Bot. Gaz. xiv. 44, 45.)

Bryum Knowltoni, a new species, is described, found in rock crevices, Funk Island, Newfoundland, by F. H. Knowlton.

Nomenclature—The Questions of. C. E. Bessey. (Am. Nat. xxiii. 53.)

Notes on Pondweeds—Potamogeton varians, Morong. Alfred Tryer. (Journ. Bot. xxvii. 33–36.)

Mr. Fryer takes up Dr. Morong's manuscript name for the plant described by Robbins in Gray's Manual as *P. gramineus*, L., var. (?) *spathulæformis*, from Mystic Pond, Mass. He finds the same form in Cambridgeshire, where it fruits freely, which it has not been observed to do in America.

Opuntia Rafinesquii. J. D. Hooker. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7041.)

Panicum in the United States--The Genus. Geo. Vasey. (Bull. No. 8, Bot. Div. U. S. Dept. Agric. 20-39).

A proposed systematic arrangement of the sixty-four species credited to the United States, with descriptions. Section vii, (*Eupanicum*), containing the species *dichotomum* and *scoparium*, is somewhat amplified by the restoration of the old species *nitidum* and *laxiflorum.* The former is also represented by three varieties; *minor*, *ensifolium* and *major*, and the latter by one, *pubescens.* The species *dichotomum* is enlarged by the addition of vars. *barbulatum*, *viride*, *divaricatum*, *villosum* and *elatum.* We do not believe that the treatment of this section will generally be taken as final. *P. Wilcoxianum* from Nebraska, *P. Chapmani*, (*P. tenuiculmum*, Chapm.), from Florida, *P. Reverchoni*, *P. pedicellatum* and *P. Havardii*, from Texas, are new species. The paper is hardly to be considered a monograph—we wish it might be; it is more properly a descriptive list.

Penicillium glaucum—Examination of.—H. L. Osborn. (Amer. Month. Micros. Journ. x. 1-4).

Physalospora Bidwellii—Formation des asques dans le. Frechon, (Comptes Rendus, CVI., 1,361).

Physiological Botany—Principles of, as applied to Horticulture and Forestry, viii. ix. x. xi. Geo. L. Goodale. (Garden and Forest, ii. 92, 104, 105, 116, 117, 128, 129).

Picea lasiocarpa, (Garden, xxxv. 201, illustrated).

Populus monilifera. (Garden, xxxv. 189, illustrated).

An account of a specimen in Danny Park, Sussex, England. It is evidently a very old tree and presents a most extraordinary appearance, many of the branches resting on the ground where, we are told, they have taken root and sent up new vertical shoots. The tree is supposed to be more than one hundred years old.

Rusting of Wheat, (Puccinia graminis). Otto Luggar. (Bull. 5, College Agric. Univ. Minn., 53-67; illustrated).

Strawberry—Notes on the History of the.—E. Lewis Sturtevant. (Trans. Mass. Hort. Soc. for the year 1888, pp. 191-204).

An exhaustive treatise, containing a bibliography of more than sixty citations, besides notes on distribution, synonomy and varieties. An appendix gives a list of fifty-four representations of the strawberry published previous to the present century, and dating as far back as 1484.

Tephrosia heterantha—Cleistogamous Flowers of.—G. Hieronymus (Jahrb. Schles. Gesell. Vaterl. Cultur. 1887, 235; Journ. Roy. Micros. Soc. 1889, 85).

Umbelliferæ—Revision of North American.—John M. Coulter and J. N. Rose. (Pamphlet, 8vo. pp. 144, nine plates, Crawfordsville, December, 1888).

This excellent monograph of the North American representatives of a most difficult order of plants supplies a want long felt in American science, and the authors should have the thanks of the whole botanical fraternity for their patient and thorough work. We have carefully examined every page of it, and while there is room for considerable difference of opinion concerning the disposition of certain forms and groups, we have little but praise for the general treatment of the subject. The collections in nearly all the larger herbaria were examined. The Systematic Synopsis is prefaced by a few pages of general introduction, in which the morphology of the plants is described and the characters most depended on in the classification are discussed, the fruit being emphasized as by far the most important of these. There is also an artificial key to the genera; want of space forbids a complete presentation of all the changes made in nomenclature, and an enumeration of the very considerable number of new species proposed. *Coloptera,* founded on *Peucedanum Newberryi,* and two new species; *Pseudocymopterus,* founded on *Cymopterus montanus, C. bipinnatus* and *C. anisatus; Museniopsis,* consisting of *Tauschia Texana,* Gray; *Harbouria,* based on *Thaspium trachypleurum,* Gray; and *Aletes* (*Deweya acaulis,* Torr.), are all new genera. *Oreoxis humilis,* Raf., having priority, replaces *Cymopterus alpi-*

nus, Gray. Indeed there is evidence throughout of a strong tendency towards maintaining the original names, which we are very glad to see, and can only wish that it had been carried somewhat further, and a fixed point been reached for a few names which must yet be modified. The only reprehensible thing of note in the work is the citation of Bentham and Hooker as authority for six names and several additional synonyms which they never established. This is not an original sin with Messrs. Coulter and Rose, but it is none the less misleading, and inasmuch as it is not the practice even at Kew, where the Genera Plantarum was written, and we have it from the surviving author that it was never intended, there seems small ground for its continuance. N. L. B.

Wild Berries and Other Edible Fruits of Newfoundland and Labrador—A Summary Account of the.—Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne. (Pamph., pp 11, St. John's, New Foundland, 1888].

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular meeting was held Tuesday evening, March 12th, the President in the chair and thirty-six persons present.

Dr. O. R. Willis read the announced paper "On the Pronunciation of Botanical Names." He spoke of the great importance of a standard in pronunciation for the two thousand words used in botany exclusive of the names of plants, and suggested that such a standard should be established.

Dr. Britton exhibited a collection of plants made in Iceland by Professor and Mrs. C. Sprague Smith, among them *Hieracium aurantiacum*, not reported in lists of the Iceland flora and very likely of recent introduction from Scandinavia.

Mr. J. W. Martens, Jr., showed specimens of the following plants found in the vicinity of Lake Mohegan, Westchester County, New York, and new to the flora of that county: *Viola palmata*, L.; *Nemopanthes Canadensis* (Michx.), D. C.; *Rubus triflorus*, Richards.; *Aster cordifolius*, L., var. *lævigatus*, Porter; *Senecio aureus*, L., var. *obovatus* (Muhl.), T. and G.; *Lactuca Floridana* (L.), Gærtn.; *Limnanthemum lacunosum* (Vent.), Griseb.; *Mentha sativa*, L.; *Amaranthus chlorostachys*, Willd.; *Quercus ilici-*